

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
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B. E. P. Q. 394, Revised

Sec. 301.48-6a LIST OF TRUE BULBS, CORMS, AND TUBERS
EXEMPTED FROM JAPANESE BEETLE CERTIFICATION

Under regulation 6, A(1), of quarantine No. 48 (Sec. 301.48-6), true bulbs, corms, and tubers are exempted from Japanese beetle certification when dormant, except for storage growth, and when free from soil. The exemption includes single dahlia tubers or small dahlia root divisions when free from stems, cavities, and soil. Dahlia tubers, other than single tubers meeting these conditions, require certification.

The following list of bulbs, corms, and tubers, issued for the information of inspectors of the Bureau and for the use of shippers within the regulated areas, is revised to include Gloriosa rothschildiana and two species of Corydalis, and to list the species of bulbous Anemone.

The key letter in parentheses before each name indicates whether the variety in question is a true bulb, corm, or tuber, (B) standing for true bulb, (C) for corm, and (T) for tuber. Plant roots of a bulbous nature not given on this list are, in most cases, fleshy rhizomes, and are therefore not exempt from certification.

- (C) Acidanthera
- (T) Alstroemeria
- (B) Amaryllis
- (C) Amorphophallus (Devilstongue)
- (B) Anemone nemorosa, A. ranunculoides,
A. trifolia
- (C) Antholyza
- (C) Babiana
- (T) Begonia (tuberous rooted)
- (T) Boussingaultia (Madeira vine)
- (C) Brodiaea
- (B) Bulbocodium
- (C) Calochortus (Mariposa lily or Globe-tulip)
- (B) Camassia (wild hyacinth)
- (B) Chionodoxa (Glory-of-the-snow)
- (B) Colchicum (Autumn-crocus)
- (T) Colocasia (Caladium esculentum and fancy-leaved varieties)
- (B) Cooperia (Evening Star and Rainlily)
- (B) Corydalis bulbosa, C. tuberosa
- (B) Crinum
- (C) Crocus
- (C) Cyclamen
- (T) Dahlia (see statement in introductory paragraph)



- (C) Dierara
- (T) Dioscorea batatas (Cinnamon vine)
- (T) Eranthis (Winter-aconite)
- (B) Erythronium (Troutlily or Dog-tooth violet)
- (B) Eucharis (Amazonlily)
- (C) Freesia
- (B) Fritillaria (Fritillory)
- (B) Galanthus (Snowdrop)
- (B) Galtonia (Hyacinthus candicans) (Summer hyacinth)
- (C) Gladiolus
- (T) Gloriosa rothschildiana
- (T) Gloxinia (see Sinningia)
- (B) Hippeastrum (House-amaryllis)
- (B) Hyacinthus (Hyacinth, Dutch, and Roman)
- (B) Hymenocallis (Spiderlily)
- (B) Iris, bulbous (Dutch, Spanish, and English)
- (B) Ismene (See Hymenocallis)
- (B) Ixia
- (B) Ixiolirion
- (B) Lachenalia (Cape-cowslip)
- (B) Lepeyrousia (Anomatheca)
- (B) Leucojum (Snowflake)
- (B) Lilium (Lily bulbs, imported and domestic)
- (B) Lycoris (Cluster-amaryllis)
- (B) Milla (Mexican-star)
- (B) Muscari (Grape- and feathered-hyacinths)
- (B) Narcissus (Daffodil, Jonquil)
- (B) Nerine
- (B) Ornithogalum (Star-of-Bethlehem)
- (B) Oxalis
- (B) Pancratium
- (B) Polianthes (Tuberose)
- (B) Puschkinia
- (T) Ranunculus
- (B) Scilla (Squill, Starhyacinth)
- (T) Sinningia speciosa (Gloxinia)
- (C) Sparaxis (Wandflower)
- (B) Sprekelia (St. Jameslily)
- (B) Sternbergia
- (B) Tigridia (Tigerflower or Shellflower)
- (C) Tritonia (Montbretia)
- (B) Tulipa (Tulip)
- (B) Vallota (Scarboro-lily)
- (B) Watsonia (Buglelily)
- (T) Zantedeschia (Richardia) (Calla, white, yellow, spotted; arumlily)
- (B) Zephyranthes (Zephyrlily)

(Sec. 301.48-6) [B. E. P. Q. 394, Revised, effective May 5, 1940]

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